

# Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Plan

Our Strategic Plan 2018 to 2021

# [Contents]

Foreword .....	4
Introduction .....	5
Achievements to date .....	6
Our priorities for the next three years .....	8
What the statistics say (STA) .....	8
What you told us .....	9
The Police and Crime Plan .....	9
Our priorities .....	10
Underlying themes .....	16
How we will deliver .....	16
Links to other strategies .....	17

# [Foreword]

## Sarah Jarvis - Chair of the Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Partnership

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is pleased to introduce the Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Strategy 2018–2021. Established in 2015 following the formal merger of Blackburn with Darwen, Rossendale and Burnley Community Safety Partnerships this is our first strategy to be developed collaboratively, and one that will help bring even greater focus to what is a vibrant and diverse part of Lancashire.

Reducing crime and disorder, and protecting vulnerable people are extremely important factors in improving the lives of Pennine Lancashire residents. We have had notable successes in protecting those who are vulnerable, changing the behaviours of offenders and keeping Pennine residents, businesses and visitors safe.

We are proud of our achievements to date but know that more needs to be done. The past few years have been difficult, with pressure growing on emergency, safeguarding and prevention services. Welfare reforms, increased demand for emergency protection and social care services, reductions in public resources and a range of government policy changes over the past three years have led to challenges.

While acknowledging these pressures, by working together and prioritising our resources to those areas likely to achieve and sustain positive outcomes, we will demonstrate our commitment to improving community safety and continue to find new ways of working effectively and efficiently with partners.

Positive relationships with our communities are vital to help prevent and tackle crime; promoting community cohesion has an important role in responding to the challenges we have and is key to our success going forward, hence is a significant focus for us here in Pennine Lancashire.

Our Aim is to keep Pennine Lancashire a safe and forward looking region where our communities, businesses and visitors don't see crime as a constraint to daily life and investment, something I am positive we can deliver.

# [Introduction]

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on the police, local authorities, key partners and organisations to work together to develop and implement local crime reduction plans. Before developing such plans, they must identify key local crime-and-disorder priorities through consultation, and by analysing crime-and-disorder levels and patterns in the area.

In Pennine Lancashire, the responsible bodies have combined their localised community safety partnership arrangements for Rossendale, Burnley & Blackburn with Darwen. Approved by elected members and the Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner in 2016, the partnership works closely with local government in Pendle & Hyndburn who are looking to formalise their engagement in the near future. Together with offender management services, the fire and rescue service, health providers and commissioners, the universities, voluntary and community sector organisations and housing providers the Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is the representative body through which each agency discharges its Crime & Disorder duties.

The CSP's shared vision is:

**To keep Pennine Lancashire a safe and forward looking region where our communities, businesses and visitors don't see crime or anti-social behaviour as a constraint to daily life and investment.**

The focus of the CSP is underpinned by this Strategy, which places emphasis on our working with residents, partners and communities to improve safety across the three Council areas that form the Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Partnership. We will also work closely with Hyndburn and Pendle where their local concerns match our own and there is value in working together.

The CSP has consulted widely with residents, businesses and partners to inform our priority areas. We can see that concerns of residents and businesses are increasing and we need to respond to them.

**Crime has increased over the past three years and while the increase is lower than the Lancashire and national crime trends, it is affecting public confidence and we need to respond to this.**

Here are some examples of how the CSP has reduced crime and antisocial behaviour, protected vulnerable people, and changed the behaviour of offenders during the previous strategy:

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### **Tackling Organised Crime**

The CSP led a government bid to tackle organised crime, built around the four strands of the national Serious and Organised Crime Strategy (Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare).

Through a combination of developing new intelligence sharing assets and joint operations to disrupt individuals and groups involved in serious organised crime, we have been able to target not only the people criminally, but their financial assets, family, friends and associates, removing any proceeds of their criminality.

We also combined a number of CCTV and surveillance assets into a single operations hub based in Blackburn that services a number of local authority footprints, saving money and improving cross border operations.

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### **Begging and Vulnerable Adults**

Outreach services have been commissioned in both Burnley and Blackburn with Darwen to engage with vulnerable adults, begging or displaying vulnerability in town centres.

‘Street Reach’ worked with the individual to confirm their circumstance and engage or re-engage them with support services.

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### **Hate crime**

The Pennine Lancashire CSP is leading activity to respond to and raise awareness of Hate Crime. This included coordinated activity during hate crime awareness week 2017, messaging through social media, supporting victims in partnership with the Police & Crime Commissioner and providing information on our websites about where hate crimes can be reported.

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### **Transforming Lives**

A multi-agency model of working that delivers better outcomes; reduces demand and lowers costs, whilst recognising the importance of involving families and individuals as key partners in delivery. Transforming lives, led by the Early Action and Transforming Lives programme boards, identifies those who have the potential to be the most demanding on public sector services and to put long-term sustainable interventions in place to prevent them getting in to crisis.

It forms part of our core prevention offer as we work together to mitigate the challenges of the future through multi-agency panels established in each area of Pennine Lancashire, a model of working we see as a first step to closer integrated service delivery across areas and agencies.

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## Tackling Domestic Abuse

The CSP, alongside colleagues from wider Lancashire successfully applied for £1.4m of funding to support victims of domestic abuse in need of refuge.

Nearly half of the funding was spent in Pennine Lancashire on services for those with the most complex need, providing safe accommodation with wrap around support.

Over 290 women and their families have been supported through this offer accessing enhanced mental health and substance misuse support alongside Domestic Abuse advocacy over the last 2 years.

The scheme also funds transition workers based in the refuges to ensure quality support in resettling victims back in to the community.

This forms part of a concerted approach to protecting victims and tackling perpetrators through the development and co-commissioning of domestic abuse services.

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## Alcohol related offending:

Pennine Lancashire has pioneered SCRAM (Sequential Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitoring) in the region, with tags used to monitor and respond to individuals whose offending is linked to alcohol.

The devices fit against an individual's skin and can accurately monitor alcohol consumption continually, giving an early warning of consumption that can be responded to quickly by support services. The programme has been particularly successful with violent offenders where alcohol is a catalyst, including domestic abuse perpetrators.

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## Integrated CCTV Services

Based in Blackburn Town Centre, The Hub combined the monitoring staff from three pre-existing CCTV control rooms monitoring CCTV images from 5 District areas: Preston, Burnley, Pendle (excluding Colne), Hyndburn and Blackburn with Darwen, with Rossendale on the way.

Staff are monitoring over 250 public space CCTV cameras from around these areas, together with access to police radio channels, police traffic channels and community radio systems. The Hub also has access to approximately 50 urban traffic control (UTC) CCTV cameras covering the wider Pennine Reach area.

The Hub contributed to monitoring in excess of 8,000 incidents during its first full year; Police and partners have requested 1184 reviews be undertaken; and CCTV control room staff were actively using nearby CCTV cameras during 886 arrests.

To assist with Police Officer investigation, continued efforts to install 'client workstations' at Police stations are ongoing. Additionally, and to assist with deployment of Police Officers, a direct CCTV feed has been created through to Command and Control at Police Headquarters at Hutton.

# [Priorities over the next three years]

The Partnership uses Strategic Intelligence and Assessments which draw on a wide range of data sources relating to crime, anti-social behaviour, environmental issues and substance misuse alongside perception information concerning public confidence and reassurance. We also consider the changing socio-economic and demographic profile of Pennine Lancashire that plays a role in influencing some of the community safety hotspots in the region.

The next section outlines the key findings from these documents and sets out how the feedback and statistical analysis feeds into our priorities.

Each priority will be overseen by a strategic lead that will be responsible for developing the CSP's response for this area. This will include developing a delivery plan, commissioning analysis and activity, allocating funding, monitoring activity and performance as well as working with other priority leads on cross-cutting areas of work.

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## What the numbers tell us:

**There were 29,552 police-recorded crimes in 2017/18 in the Pennine CSP area.**

The crime rate per 1,000 population, at 95, is above the average for the region at 89, although it ranged from 68-119 across the local authority areas of Pennine Lancashire.

Violent Crime at 40% of all recorded crime is the biggest single contributor and a central theme in recent increases in crime over the last 2 years. The next biggest crime group is acquisitive crime (39%) made up of burglary, vehicle crime, robbery and related theft offences. Both of these areas reflect concerns raised by residents and businesses. Recording practices have changed resulting in greater numbers of crimes being recorded; nonetheless the partnership need to do more to respond to these concerns.

In terms of qualitative feedback, road safety is also a concern. Statistically the number of incidents recorded and their severity have reduced, although we are still performing below the national average, hence further improvements are needed. Of all areas of concern from residents, road safety, particularly in the Blackburn with Darwen borough has been a central feature in feedback. The Partnership has recognised this, as noted below.

In terms of anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents, these have fallen by 15% since 2013/14 and are at their lowest level since 2009/10 with 15,579 incidents. The statistics do not match the public sentiment, however, with residents and businesses feeding back that the volume and nature of incidents are worse than previous, and are concerned at partners' ability to deal with such concerns well. Particular concerns centre on vulnerable adults which is a change from previous feedback where young people were a focus.

More information on recorded crimes and ASB can be found here: [www.saferlancashire.gov.uk](http://www.saferlancashire.gov.uk)

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## What you told us:

The CSP undertook consultation for five months between August 2017 and January 2018. The survey, that was designed to identify the priorities of those living and working in Pennine Lancashire, as well as ways in which the CSP could work together with residents and other stakeholders to improve community safety.

The survey was promoted through social media, emails, and community engagement events. Paper copies of the survey were also available through libraries and community centres.

A partner consultation event was held at Burnley Football Club with representation from the voluntary and community sector, businesses community and partners.

A separate document detailing the responses from these consultation approaches can be found at:

[www.saferlancashire.co.uk](http://www.saferlancashire.co.uk)

### In summary:

There are concerns from residents that crime is getting worse, with the majority perceiving an increase in both crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB).

Fewer people are getting in contact with the police regarding Crime or ASB incidents, with a notable reduction in those raising concerns when incidents occur until they reach crisis point.

In terms of priorities, reducing violent crime, acquisitive crime and road safety were clear priorities.

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## The Police and Crime Plan

A workshop was held in conjunction with the Lancashire Combined Authority; this included representatives from the CSP, housing providers, Neighbourhood Watch, and voluntary, community, and social enterprise (VCSE) organisations. Data was shared at both a Lancashire and Pennine Lancashire level with regard to current crime levels, perceptions of crime, and threats.

The Police and Crime Plan, which is the responsibility of the Police & Crime Commissioner for Lancashire has three main aims, as summarised below:

- Keeping people safe: protecting those who are vulnerable, are victims, or at risk of being victimised.
- Reducing harm and offending: preventing anti-social and criminal behaviour, including terrorism.
- Strengthening communities and places: helping to build resilient communities and protecting the places where people live, work and travel.

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## **The CSP's priorities**

The CSP will focus on the following five priorities over the next three years:

- 1. Maintain low crime and anti-social behavior levels.**
- 2. Keeping young people and adults with vulnerabilities safe.**
- 3. Tackling the causes of crime through prevention and early intervention.**
- 4. Targeting repeat offenders and those causing the greatest harm.**
- 5. Keep our Roads Safe.**

## 1. Maintain low crime and Anti-social Behaviour levels

This priority will focus on targeted activities to prevent and detect crime, alongside dealing more effectively with anti-social behavior. It will include focused work on acquisitive crime prevention and crimes associated with the evening and night-time economy, including violent crime. This will be alongside measures to reduce the number of adults in crisis; the byproduct of which is anti-social behaviour on our streets and in our town centres.

### **The Community Safety Partnership will:**

- Balance support and choice with the use of tools and powers to tackle anti-social behaviour and crime.
- Supporting the commercial sector, in particular retailers, industrial and commercial businesses and our night time economy, to increase their and their customer's resilience against becoming the victims of crime.
- Continue to identify hotspot locations, taking an intelligence-led approach to targeted activity.
- Effectively respond to hate incidents and crimes, encourage reporting, and provide support for those affected.
- Strengthen community led responses to preventing acquisitive crimes such as burglary and vehicle crime.
- Work with partners in the voluntary and community sector to tackle the issues associated with rough sleeping and begging, offering support and choice for those in genuine need, and take positive action with those who cause anti-social behaviour, crime and environmental issues.
- Use our CCTV resources effectively and in partnership with the private sector to reduce the opportunity for crimes to be committed and increase their likelihood of detection.
- Engage with residents and businesses and improve our communication around intelligence, risk and prevention measures as well as our successes.

**Success Measures over the 2018-21 period will be:**

## 2. Keeping young people and adults with vulnerabilities safe.

Through early intervention, prevention and enforcement, the CSP will work with partners to prevent children, young people, and adults becoming victims or perpetrators of crime, and from being exploited by criminals, tackling the causes of their vulnerability and targeting those that prey on them. This will include modern slavery, female genital mutilation, domestic abuse, honour-based violence, sex workers, repeat victims, radicalisation and extremism, sham marriages, child sexual exploitation, and county lines (the exploitation of vulnerable people, usually children and young people, to commit crimes in other geographical areas).

### **The Community Safety Partnership will:**

- Work with partners to build children’s and young people’s resilience, to ensure they feel safe in their neighbourhood and the places they visit.
- Find new ways of preventing and diverting young people from entering the criminal justice system so their behaviour and needs can be addressed more effectively, and better outcomes can be achieved for young people and the wider community.
- Raise awareness amongst children, young people and adults with vulnerabilities of the risks and signs of exploitation, and abuse.
- Improve information-sharing to ensure more effective safeguarding of vulnerable people.
- Continue to develop a collaborative response to complex safeguarding through the development of the Complex Safeguarding Hub
- Expand our understanding of exploitation and improve our intelligence on those causing greatest harm, developing appropriate multi-agency interventions and enforcement.
- Address the increase in violence offences through exploring local and national interventions, and developing appropriate, evidence-based tools to prevent further escalation.
- Continue to provide support for vulnerable people by working with specialist services to provide much needed mental health advice, substance misuse and trauma informed treatment services.
- Protect those individuals and communities most vulnerable to exploitation, violence, human trafficking, radicalization and harm.

**Success Measures over the 2018-21 period will be:**

### 3. Tackling the causes of crime through prevention and early intervention.

Alcohol and drug misuse are drivers for crime and anti-social behaviour, and often cause health and social problems. Alcohol is a factor in a range of offences, particularly violent crimes, domestic violence and abuse. There is also a strong correlation between drug use and acquisitive crime such as shoplifting and moreover those being exploited and abused with a need to balance our approach to address both the harm and cause of their circumstance.

#### **The Community Safety Partnership will:**

- Work with communities to break down the barriers that exist to prevent, identify and report crimes that can be hidden because of fear, intimidation or poor experiences of support or justice.
- Develop an understanding of new and emerging threats, such as psychoactive substances and drug markets.
- Focus on prevention and early intervention, evolving to respond to changing demands and supporting people before crisis point.
- Proactively identify vulnerable groups and provide support in line with their needs and wishes, preventing or reducing harm.
- Work collaboratively as a partnership, fostering a genuine integrated approach to support services around people with complex need and affected by trauma.
- Contribute to and influence local and national policies and strategies focused on working with vulnerable people to include Adverse Childhood Experiences, trauma informed responses and Making Every Adult Matter.
- Develop a network of community alcohol champions, providing local people with skills, knowledge and key contacts to support them to influence friends, family and colleagues and reduce alcohol-related harm, including crime, antisocial behaviour and hospital admissions
- Continue to work in partnership to implement the Drug and Alcohol Misuse Strategy and support the development of the local Drug Information System, ensuring that relevant stakeholders are signed up and receive up-to-date information and alerts.
- Increase the use of community sentences with treatment and positive requirements.

Success Measures over the 2018-21 period will be:

#### 4. Targeting repeat offenders and those causing the greatest harm

We will work to tackle the issues which underpin crime committed by prolific offenders, namely problem drug and alcohol use, peer networks, homelessness and employability alongside developing more effective methods of identifying individuals at risk of future involvement in crime and target those posing the greatest risk of harm to our communities.

##### **The Community Safety Partnership will:**

- Reducing re-offending by effectively managing prolific and priority offenders within an Integrated Offender Management System.
- Change the way offenders think, to bring home the effect of their behaviour on themselves and others, and to teach positive techniques to avoid the situations that lead to offending;
- Deliver an integrated approach to rehabilitative programs and support. This should be tailored to the individual and cover, in and out of custody based on a comprehensive assessment of need, working with the reducing re-offending board where regional influence is needed.
- Using new technology and data systems to improve the monitoring of the activities of prolific local and cross border offenders.
- Effective reception and resettlement procedures should be developed in all prisons, to secure improved outcomes on housing, health, benefits and employment, education and training, drug and alcohol work, and family contact.
- Tackle financial and housing need among perpetrators. This should include improved discharge from prison, and prevent resettlement in an area outside of their local network.
- Securing safe and appropriate accommodation for those who would otherwise be homeless on release should be a priority, resisting low quality, multi occupancy premises being used as a default. The use of a housing first model will developed at scale

**Success Measures over the 2018-21 period will be:**

## 5. Keep our Roads Safe

We will work collaboratively with Lancashire partners towards a 'safe transportation system' in which people are safe and feel safe on Pennine Lancashire's roads, to the benefit of our residents and economy. Our approach is built around delivering, locally, the four 'toward zero' outcomes of the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership:

### **The Community Safety Partnership will:**

- Develop a road safety needs assessment that can be used to identify strategic challenges and where tactical responses are needed thematically and geographically.
- Educate and engage with children across the education sector to promote road safety.
- Develop high profile targeted campaign aimed at inconsiderate parking particularly around schools.
- Educate and engage with older drivers targeting those groups highlighted as at greatest risk.
- Collaborate with partners on shared outcome enforcement in high risk areas maximising available shared resource.
- Develop a pilot aimed at tackling anti-social driving using available technology to supplement and compliment the police's enforcement role around traffic offences.
- Maximise use of Speed cameras in higher risk locations.
- To raise, at a national level, the issue of high-powered hire vehicles and to target both users and businesses supplying such vehicles with the available tools and powers of the partnership.
- Identify critical list of potential safety hazard locations and propose appropriate and cost effective remedial action.
- Develop annual capital programmes of works for road user safety to be considered by members with needs assessments to manage speed camera requests
- Respond to community road safety complaints and concerns, making best use of available resources and legislation to enforce against those posing the greatest risk of harm.

### **Success Measures over the 2018-21 period will be:**

- Reduce number, severity and rate of road traffic injuries.
- Improve, adapt and change attitude and perception of road safety.
- Reduce rate of fatalities and injuries across road user and age group.
- Improve community engagement with road safety.

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## Underlying themes

These five priorities will have a number of underlying themes to ensure the strategic issues that affect some or all of these areas are focused on. This will also allow the work governed or delivered through Pan Lancashire approaches to be influenced and focused on Pennine issues and challenges.

These themes will include building community resilience, early intervention, and changing behaviour.

We will also continue to support groups to develop community responses to local issues for example, Neighbourhood Watch, Village Angels, Street Pastors and Community Alcohol Champions.

Through early intervention, the CSP will prevent issues escalating, reducing harm to individuals and ensuring that they receive help and support as early as possible.

It is also important to recognise the theme of serious and organised criminality that runs through all these priorities, as well as the work that has been and will continue to be done to develop the partnership response to this.

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## How we will deliver

In order to measure success, the CSP will develop performance targets for each priority and monitor on a regular basis.

Priority leads will report on progress to the Community Safety Partnership Board and publicly through the partner council's committees.

The strategy will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that it remains current and reflective of the concerns of local people and emerging threats.

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## Getting in touch

There are people in each area of Pennine Lancashire that lead on Community Safety related issues and concerns. Details can be found here:

Burnley Borough Council:

<https://www.burnley.gov.uk/residents/streetscene/community-safety-and-anti-social-behaviour/community-safety-team>

Rosendale Borough Council:

[https://www.rossendale.gov.uk/info/210196/community\\_safety](https://www.rossendale.gov.uk/info/210196/community_safety)

Blackburn with Darwen Council:

<https://www.blackburn.gov.uk/Pages/Crime-prevention-and-community-safety.aspx>

For further information on programmes, campaigns and progress against our plan please go to the Pennine Lancashire section of the Safer Lancashire website here:

<http://www.saferlancashire.co.uk/2011/>